

REMARKS

In the Office Action, the pending claims were rejected as follows: Claim 1 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,035,183 to Todd et al.; Claims 2-7, 9 and 11 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Todd et al. in view of U.S. Patent Publication No. 2004/0038650 by Yang and further in view of U.S. Patent Publication No. 2004/0053592 by Reial; and Claims 8 and 10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Todd et al., Yang and Reial and further in view of U.S. Patent Publication No. 2005/0033126 by Charash.

As a threshold matter, Yang is not prior art to the pending application. Specifically, the April 11, 2003 35 U.S.C. § 371 date for Yang is after the November 26, 2002 priority date of Korean Patent Application 2002-73889, to which the pending application claims priority. The records maintained by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office show that the 35 U.S.C. § 371 date for Yang is April 11, 2003, which is the 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) date. Attached please find a printout from the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office database showing that April 11, 2003 is the 35 U.S.C. § 371 date for Yang. Please also note that International Application No. PCT/DE01/03482 to which Yang claims priority was not published in English. See ¶0001 of Yang, which states that the U.S. “application is a continuation of copending International Application No. PCT/DE01/03482, filed Sep. 6, 2001, which designated the United States and was not published in English.”

Accordingly, the rejection of Claims 2-11 should be withdrawn.

Turning now to independent Claim 1, Claim 1 was rejected as being anticipated by Todd et al. The present invention teaches that by displaying signal strength bars on a wireless terminal device in consideration of peripheral interferences around the wireless terminal device, users can more accurately see a telephone communication quality or data transfer speed, and instability of the signal strength bars can be reduced in displaying the signal strength bars based on a predetermined number of consecutive RSSI values and Carrier to Interference (C/I) ratios.

To the contrary, with reference to Column 3, lines 31-33 and lines 36-38, that are relied upon in the Office Action, Todd et al. suggests performing an averaging function on the received RSSI values and an averaging function on the bit error counts. Further, with reference to Column 4, lines 47-49 and lines 61-63, Todd et al. teaches a feature of calculating RSSI_FWD and BER_FWD by a wireless access terminal (10).

As set forth in claim 1, in order to determine a number of signal strength bars, C/I ratios as well as RSSI values of the wireless terminal device are analyzed, wherein the C/I ratio is a ratio of an intensity between an interference signal and a signal received to the wireless terminal device itself among all the signals received through a signal strength, and also has an effect on determining a number of signal strength bars.

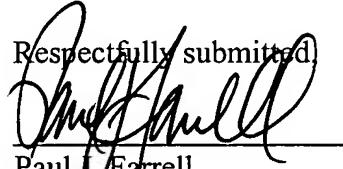
In contrast, Todd et al. merely teaches, after correcting an error, displaying a state of a received signal according to an error rate of received data, but fails to disclose determining a number of the signal strength bars according by analyzing the intensity between the interference signal and the RSSI value of the above signal received by the wireless terminal.

Todd et al. describes overcoming problems in conventional systems that display only the RSSI. Todd et al. explains that reuse of frequencies in high capacity cellular networks causes a degradation of Signal to Interference Ratio (SIR) and Bit Error Rate (BER). (Col. 1, lines 20-39.) As cited by the Examiner, Todd et al. describes measuring and utilizing RSSI_FWD and BER_FWD "and displays one or more signal quality metrics on the display 16." Col. 4, lines 60-63.

Accordingly, Todd et al. fails to anticipate Claim 1. Without conceding the patentability *per se* of Claims 2-11, which depend from Claim 1, for at least the above reasons Claims 2-11 are in condition for allowance.

In view of the above, all of the pending claims, i.e. Claims 1-11, in this Application are believed to be in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner believe that a telephone conference or personal interview would facilitate resolution of any remaining matters, it is requested the Examiner contact applicant(s) attorney at the number provided below.

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Attachment: Printout from the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office database showing that April 11, 2003 is the 35 U.S.C. § 371 date for Yang.

PJF/JFG/ss



Search results as of: 08-24-2006::14:50:18 E.T.

Bibliographic Data

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Application Type:	Utility	Status Date:	07-26-2006
Examiner Name:	MILORD, MARCEAU	Location:	ELECTRONIC
Group Art Unit:	2618	Location Date:	-
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Class / Subclass:	455/067.110	Patent Number:	7,092,706
First Named Inventor:	Bin Yang , Herrenberg, (DE)	Issue Date of Patent:	08-15-2006

Title of Invention:	APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR SIGNAL STRENGTH COMPENSATION OF HIGHLY-TIME-VARIANT MOBILE RADIO CHANNELS AND RECEPTION UNIT FOR MOBILE RADIO TRANSMISSION
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